IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 8, line 14 as follows:

FIG. 2 shows formation of a stereoscopic image based on the pickup information wherein 31 is an image (first image) picked up before moving the camera 1, and 32 is an image (second image) picked up after moving the camera 1. The pickup target objects A, B, C have been moved on a display screen (or on the pickup face) by ~~Äa, Äb, Äc~~ Δa, Δb, Δc, respectively. 33 is a stereovision in the above-mentioned state, wherein all the objects are seen in such a way as to protrude forward in positions A', B' C' due to respective parallax.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 10, line 9 as follows:

First, before rotation, the optical axis 30 of the camera 10 swings to the left with the point O as center of rotation and with an angle ~~é~~ θ with respect to the axis 45 passing through the pickup target objects A, B. The pickup target objects A, B form images at a_1, b_1 on the pickup face 2a of the CCD 2, respectively.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 10, line 14 as follows:

Next, the camera 10 is rotated as shown in FIG. 4B so that the optical axis 30 swings to the right with the point O as center of rotation and with the angle ~~é~~ θ with respect to the axis 45. At this time, the pickup target objects A, B form images at a_2, b_2 on the pickup face 2a of the CCD 2, respectively.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 11, line 5 as follows:

First, before rotation, the optical axis 30 of the camera 10 swings to the left with the point O as center of rotation and with the angle ~~é~~ θ with respect to the axis 45. The pickup target objects A, B, C form images at a_1, b_1 on the pickup face 2a of the CCD 2, respectively.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 11, line 9 as follows:

Next, the camera 10 is rotated as shown in FIG. 6B so that the optical axis 30 swings to the right with the point O as center of rotation and with the angle ~~é~~ θ with respect to the axis 45. At this time, the pickup target objects A, B, C form images at a_2, b_2, c_2, on the pickup face 2a of the CCD 2, respectively.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 11, line 14 as follows:

FIG. 7 shows formation of a stereoscopic image based on the pickup information wherein 51 is an image (first image) picked up before movement of the camera 10, and 52 is an image (second image) picked up after movement. The pickup target objects A, B, C have been moved on the display screen (or on the pickup face) by ~~Äa, Äb, Äc~~ Δa, Δb, Δc, respectively. 53 is a stereovision in the above-mentioned state, wherein all the objects are seen in such a way as to protrude forward in the positions A', B', C' due to respective parallax.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 11, line 22 as follows:

According to the present invention, the above phenomenon that all the pickup target objects A, B, C are seen in such a way as to protrude forward is corrected by the method as shown in FIG. 8. Specifically, in order that the formed image b_2, for example, of the image 52 after movement of the camera ~~1may~~ 1 may coincide with the formed image b_1 of the image 51 before movement, the image 52 is moved in the cross direction to obtain a corrected image (shift image) 60. Those images 51 and 60 are used and displayed on the display unit as depicted, e.g. in FIG. 24, allowing their viewing as a stereoscopic image.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 14, line 10 as follows:

FIG. 11 shows formation of a stereoscopic image based on the pickup information wherein 31 is an image (first image) picked up before moving the camera 1, and 32 is an image (second image) picked up after moving the camera 1. The pickup target objects A, B, C have been moved on the display screen (or on the pickup face) by ~~Äa, Äb, Äc~~ Δa, Δb, Δc, respectively. 33 is a stereovision in the above-mentioned state, wherein all the objects are seen in such a way as to protrude forward in positions A', B', C' due to respective parallax.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 17, line 8 as follows:

FIG. 14 shows formation of a stereoscopic image based on the pickup information wherein 31 is an image (first image) picked up when the prism 73 is in the first state, and 32 is an image (second image) picked up when the prism 73' is in the second state. The pickup target objects A, B, C have been moved on the display screen (or on the pickup face) by ~~Äa, Äb, Äc~~ Δa, Δb, Δc, respectively. 33 is a stereovision in the above-mentioned state, wherein all the objects are seen in such a way as to protrude forward in positions A', B', C' due to respective parallax.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 18, line 16 as follows:

In place of making the formed images b_1, b_2 of the object B coincide with each other, any other objects (e.g. a_1, a_2, or c_1, c_2) may be made coincide with each other. Moreover, the image 31 picked up when the ~~prism73~~ prism 73 is in the first state may be moved (to obtain corrected image) so as to conform to the image picked up when the prism 73' is in the second state. Naturally, both the images 31, 32 may be moved together.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 18, line 28 as follows:

FIG. 16A shows the state that the two plate glasses 74a, 74b are parallel to each other, wherein a light L_1 perpendicularly incident on the plate glass 74a travels in a straight line, and exits as a light L_2. FIG 16B shows the state that the two plate glasses 74a, 74b form an angle ~~é~~ θ (apex angle), wherein the incident light L_1 exits at an angle ~~á~~ α (light L_2). In such a way, the outgoing angle of the outgoing light L_2 is controlled by controlling the apex angle of the two plate glasses 74a, 74b.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 19, line 5 as follows:

FIG. 17 shows a second constructive example of the variable apex-angle prism used in the present invitation, wherein curved surfaces of a flat concave lens 77 and a flat convex lens 78 having the same curvature are disposed to face each other. One is rotated with respect to another along the curved surface, controlling the state of the planes of the two lenses 77, 78 from the parallel state to the state with a predetermined angle ~~é~~ θ.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 19, line 12 as follows:

FIG. 17A shows the state that the planes of the two lenses 77, 78 are parallel to each other, wherein the light L_1 perpendicularly incident on the flat concave lens 77 travels in a straight line, and exits as light L_2. FIG. 17B shows the state that the two lenses 77, 78 form an angle ~~é~~ θ (apex angle), wherein the incident light L_1 exits at an angle ~~á~~ α (light L_2). In such a way, the outgoing angle of the outgoing light L_2 is controlled by controlling the apex angle formed by the planes of the two lenses 77, 78.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 21, line 23 as follows:

The pickup target objects A, B, C have been moved on the display screen (or on the pickup face) by ~~Äa, Äb, Äc~~ Δa, Δb, Δc, respectively. 33 is a stereovision in the above-mentioned state, wherein all the objects are seen in such a way as to protrude forward in a positions A', B', C' due to respective parallax.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 23, line 6 as follows:

FIG. 21 shows a concrete example of the transparent parallel plate 83. The transparent parallel plate 83 is formed by equidistantly cutting out part of a disk transparent glass, for example, as shown by 83a in FIG. 21A or 83b in FIG. 21B. With the center mounted to a motor 84 as shown in FIG. 21, the transparent parallel plate is attached to the front of the camera 1 so as to have a predetermined angle ~~é~~ θ (e.g. 45) with respect to the optical axis 30 of the camera 1.